STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The procedure for filling complaints/applications by various parties including consumers for seeking redressal of their grievances under the provisions of the MRTP Act, 1969 has been laid down in the MRTP Commission Regulations, 1991. These regulations have been notified *vide* GSR No. 283(E) dated 27th May, 1991.

(b) The Central Office of the Commission is located at Delhi. Under the provisions of Section 16 of the Act, the Commission may sit at such places in India and at such times as may be convenient for the exercise of its powers or functions under the Act. In terms of this provision, the Commission, at times, has held its sittings at different places outside Delhi also.

(c) and (d) During the last three years, the Commission received 14,779 complaints and disposed of 13,547 complaints. During the same period, the Commission decided 1,553 enquiry cases. 99 cases were under investigation as on 30th April, 1992.

(e) and (f) The provisions of the MRTP Act have been recently further strengthened through the MRTP (Amendment) Act, 1991 in order to enable the Commission to take appropriate action in respect of Monopolistic, Restrictive and Unfair Trade Practices. Accordingly, the Commission has been requested to make an assessment of the staffing and organisational requirement, which may be required.

1658. [*Transferred to the 14th May*, 1992.]

Militants Share in Development Fund

1659. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to the news items captioned "Militants take their share of Development Funds" appearing in the Statesman, New Delhi dated the 23rd April, 1992;

(b) if so, what is the reaction thereto;

(c) whether any appraisal has at any stage been made by the Planning Commission to see whether plan money has been properly utilised for development by the J&K Government during the last three years and not siphoned off during these years of insurgency; and

(d) if so, what is its outcome and if not, the reasons therefor and how it is checked that the Plan funds are fully utilised for the purpose for which they are granted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) It is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to implement and monitor the schemes/projects in the State Plans. However, monitoring of important individual projects is done by the concerned administrative Ministry. Planning Commission only evaluates the performance in respect of progress of expenditure and the fiscal target in key areas at the time of the finaalisation of State's Annual Plans.

People Living Below Poverty Line at the end of Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Five Year Plans

1660. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of Planning and Programme Implementation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons and percentage to the total population living below poverty line at the end of fifth, sixth and seventh five year plans;

(b) what is the ratio of such persons to the population of each State during the above period; and

(c) what steps are being contemplated to reduce their number in the eighth plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) Actual

estimate of the number and percentage of persons living below poverty line at the end of the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Five Year Plans is not available. The number and percentage of persons below poverty line is estimated only for those years for which household consumption expenditure surveys are conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation. Accordingly, the estimates of people below poverty line, based on full sample are available for the years 1977-78 (32nd round), 1983-84 (38th round) and 1987-88 (43rd round) and they are given in statement attached. (*See* below).

(c) The central and State Governments/ Union Territories have been implementing development programmes/schemes under Five Year Plans to improve the socio-economic status of the people below poverty line. These include investment for the development of agriculture, industry, infrastructure, irrigation, rural development and social services like education and health. Major Programmes like Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), which provides self-employment opportunities to the rural poor, and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) which gives wage employment in rural areas are going to continue for alleviation of rural poverty. An integrated approach in implementing various development activities is expected to be adopted for achieving a better impact on the problem of poverty in future.

Statement

Number and percentage of Population below the Poverty Line by States for the years 1977-78, 1983-84 & 1987-88

Sl. No.	States and UTs	1977-78 (Revised)		1983-84 (Provisional)		1987-88 (Provisional)	
		No. (Lakhs)	%age	No. (Lakhs)	%age	No. (Lakhs)	%age
1	Andhra Pradesh	217.4	43.6	205.1	36.4	195.70	31.7
2	Assam	84.4	47.3	49.8	23.5	52.89	22.8
3	Bihar	364.2	56.3	365.5	49.5	336.54	40.8
4	Gujarat	122.1	38.9	87.6	24.3	73.25	18.4
5	Haryana	29.9	25.2	21.7	15.6	18.15	11.6
6	Himachal Pradesh	10.7	27.0	6.1	13.5	4.52	9.2
7	Jammu & Kashmir	18.4	33.4	10.3	16.3	9.79	13.9
8	Karnataka	173.5	50.8	137.6	35.0	136.46	32.1
9	Kerala	117.1	48.4	71.5	26.8	48.98	17.0
10	Madhya Pradesh	285.8	58.9	254.9	46.2	224.97	36.7
11	Maharashtra	296.2	50.6	232.0	34.9	214.10	29.2
12	Orissa	162.7	65.1	118.1	42.8	135.12	44.7
13	Punjab	25.5	16.4	24.4	13.8	13.88	7.2
14	Rajasthan	103.5	33.6	126.2	34.3	99.54	24.4
15	Tamil Nadu	244.4	52.8	200.2	39.6	176.85	32.8
16	Uttar Pradesh	505.0	49.7	530.6	45.3	448.34	35.1
17	West Bengal	265.5	52.2	225.1	39.2	173.45	27.6
18	Small States and U.Ts	40.7	29.4	43.3	25.3	14.2	7.7
	ALL-INDIA	3068.0	48.3	2710.0	37.4	2376.7	29.9